

A.—SRI S. R. KANTHI (Minister for Education).—

(a) No.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) Do not arise.

— — —

SPEAKER'S STATEMENT
ON SRI GOPALA GOWDA'S POINT OF PROCEDURE TO BE
ADOPTED FOR DEMAND AND CUT MOTIONS.

MR. SPEAKER.—There is the point raised by the Hon'ble Member who is not present here today and for whose presence I was waiting and that is regarding the procedure that is followed on the debate relating to the Budget. Have all the members read the note I gave in this connection? I cannot hold it over today. When the Hon'ble Sri Gopala Gowda was participating in the discussion on a particular Demand and before he resumed his seat, despite the references given to him, he said that he was not satisfied. He further said that if the observation from the Chair on a prior occasion is a mere observation and not a ruling, it was not correct to follow that. He also said that even if it was a ruling, it was in conflict with the provisions of the rules that are framed. The Hon'ble Member Sri Muckannappa raised the point that if there was conflict between the rules and convention, which should prevail and he reinforced his argument by saying that I had made an observation as a Speaker that in such an event the rules should prevail and not the convention. These are all associated matters where considerable confusion has been created. The budget has developed over the centuries to such an extent that it is not possible to follow meticulously the detailed procedure that has been followed in the past. I have given references to show that even the Demands are not separately moved but only one Demand is moved and the other Demand put down for the day are deemed to have been moved. Repeating it merely consumes time without any purpose. Therefore the Chair can put the Demands straightaway without cut motions being moved. That is the ruling given by my most learned predecessor, Sri S. R. Kanthi. A very detailed ruling has been given by him on this point. To construe it, as a mere observation is not proper. That was the first session after the States Reorganisation and it was a unanimous decision of the House that this particular procedure should be followed with advantage to

9.30 A.M.

everybody concerned. Because the time that would otherwise be consumed by the Minister reading the Demands and the Chair reading the Demands, will be saved by this procedure for better purpose

(MR. SPEAKER)

of the debate and it has been followed since then without any question. Even during this session nobody raised objection till a very late stage. After a number of Demands had been passed, this was raised. It only goes to show that what we have been doing is right. I may, however, mention that at a later stage this House finds it more convenient or necessary to change this procedure it can do so. That does not mean that the House is prevented from changing it at a later date. Therefore, I do not think this matter should be allowed to remain pending a ruling from me and delayed.

With regard to the cut motions, exactly the same procedure is followed. Cut Motions can be almost unlimited. Even four thousand or five thousand cut motions can be moved. The normal procedure would be for cut motion to be moved, discussed and voted upon. Then, the next cut motion has to be moved and the same procedure is repeated. It will lead to inconsistencies and anomalies if a particular cut motion is not moved or voted upon. If every cut motion has to be moved, debated and voted upon, the House becomes helpless. So, a procedure got itself evolved *viz.*, that cut motions need not be moved. Cut motions are to be treated as intimation to Government that their attention to such and such a grave difficulty or grave condition has not been given and, therefore, the Government should pay attention to them. And the procedure that has been followed was that the Government tried to deal with every cut motion as much as possible. In fact, the ruling of the Chair in this House was that it was not incumbent upon the Government at all events to refer to every cut motion. Therefore, there appears to be no rigid rule that every cut motion should be referred to and answered. The cut motions have not been allowed to be moved. It is not the first time that this has happened in the House. It was surprising to me that the Hon'ble Sri Gopala Gowda, with his wealth of experience, should have raised this point. I have no hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the procedure that has been followed this time is the same procedure that has been followed in the past. I am not able to understand what it is that is contrary to the rules either of our House or other Houses elsewhere.

Though the last point with regard to the conflict of convention with the rules was referred to, exactly the conflict was not pointed out. I bestowed my serious attention to the possible conflict. Except the suggestion that our rules conflict with the procedure, there is no particular provision of the rule which is said to be in conflict with the convention. If at any time this is again brought to my notice, I have no objection to consider. Therefore, I have no hesitation in saying that between the procedure and the rule, there

is no conflict and that the point raised by the Hon'ble Member Sri Muckannappa is more hypothetical. It is more for academic discussion rather than for any practical application of such hypothetical consideration. Therefore, there is no point to give any opinion at all. Rulling is to be given on particular facts, that arise for consideration before this House.

Therefore, all the points that have been raised on the point of order with regard to the definite procedure that is prevailing in this House are answered now. In view of this I do not think it is necessary to spend any more time on this question. We may use it for the debate on the Fourth Five-Year Plan.

SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Sira).—Clarification about Cut Motions.

MR. SPEAKER.—The member can take it up at any later date. I have left it open. We are running fast for time.

Members' Representations.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ (ಶ್ರವಣಬೆಳಗೊಳ).—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನದ ಕೊನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಇವತ್ತು. ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಘಟನೆ ಅಂದರೆ, ಕ್ಷಾಮ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉಗ್ರ ರೂಪತಾಳಿದೆ, ಮುಂಗಾರು ಮಳೆ ಬಾರದೆ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉಗ್ರ ರೂಪವನ್ನು ತಾಳಿದೆ, ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದೆ 10-15 ಮೈಲಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ದೂರದಿಂದ ತರಬೇಕಾದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ನೀರು, ಮೇವು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡವರು ಹಸಿವಿನಿಂದ ಸಾಯುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇರುವಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಗಂಜಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾದ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವುದು ಮುಂತಾದ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ಕಡೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಮನ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಮಿಲಿಟರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಪಡೆದು ನೀರನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾನಿ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಾರಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನೀರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು. ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಕೆಲವು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭೀಕರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ. ಲಕ್ಷಾಂತರ ಜನರು ಮತ್ತು ದನಗಳು ಸಾಯುವ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಘೋರ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯುದ್ಧದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಮಿಲಿಟರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಾರಿಗಳ ನೆರವು ಪಡೆದು ಕಾಲ ಕಳೆಯದೆ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು, ದನಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೇವು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಗಂಜಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಬೇಕು. ಈಗ ವಿಷಮ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಇದೆ, ತುರ್ತು ಸರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಉರಿಗೆ ಹೋದರೆ ಜನರು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಏನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕು ? ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇರುವ ಕಷ್ಟದ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗೇನು ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನೆರವಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ತಯಾರ ಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ನೆರವನ್ನು ಪಡೆದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕೂಡ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಯುದ್ಧ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸುವ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರೆ ನಾವು ಸಕಲ ವಿಧವಾದ ನೆರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಡಿ. ಜತ್ತಿ (ಅಹಾರ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಸೂಕ್ತವಾದ ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಹೇಳಿದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ರಾಜಕೀಯವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಷ್ಟ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರರಲ್ಲ, ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕವಾದ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಅಥವಾ ದೇವರ ಕೋಪದಿಂದ ಹೀಗಾಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದರೆ ಅದನ್ನೆದುರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪಕ್ಷಗಳ ಭೇದವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ವಿರೋಧ ಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಹೇಳಿದಹಾಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ